THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed transmission line will be passing through Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu and Kollam, Kottayam, Pathanamthitta, Ernakulam and Trichur districts of Kerala.

(c) to (e) Representations were received for changing the route of the proposed transmission line. This matter has been examined by the Government in consultation with Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL). PGCIL has informed that the route alignment for entire section of the proposed transmission line was carried out using modern survey techniques in conjunction with latest topographical data of Survey of India. Due care is taken during construction of the transmission lines to minimize damage to the standing crops/trees, dwelling units, etc.

Installed capacity of power plants in Rajasthan

2515. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of all kinds of power plants and the power generation therefrom at present in Rajasthan;

(b) the power requirement of Rajasthan; and

(c) the time-frame fixed for attaining self-sufficiency in power generation in Rajasthan and the methodologies to be adopted for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) : (a) Details of the installed capacity of different kinds of power plants located in Rajasthan as on 31.07.2006 and the actual generation from these stations during April-July, 2006 are given below:

Sector	Installed Capacity (MW)	Actual Generation during April-July, 2006 (MU)
1	2	3
State:		
Thermal	2295.0	6,005
Nuclear	113.8	114
Hydro	430.0	22
TOTAL:	2838.8	6,141

1	2	3
Central :		
Anta GT	413.0	935
Rajasthan APP	740.0	1,299
TOTAL:	1,153	2,234

(b) The energy requirement in Rajasthan during April-July, 2006 was 10411 MU.

(c) National Electricity Policy, *inter-alia*, envisages that demand of power be fully met by 2012 and that energy and peaking shortages be overcome with 5% spinning reserve being available. States have been accccordingly advised to create adequate generation capacity to fully meet the growing demand of the electricity. Central Government on its part has geared up its Central Sector Undertakings to enhance their generating capacity.

Rural electrification in West Bengal

2516. SHRI MUKUL ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the position of West Bengal among the States of the country so far as rural electrification is concerned;

(b) the technical and financial assistance sought for by the State Government for electrification of all the villages by 2011; and

(c) the steps Central Government propose to help the State Government in achieving the targets of rural electrification?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) West Bengal has reported electrification of 32,698 out of 37,945 inhabited villages (2001 census) as on 31.3.2006, achieving 86.17% level of village electrification as compared to national level of 82.16%. The level of rural household electrification as per 2001 census is only 20.27% against the all India level of 43.52%.

(b) The Government of West Bengal so far has submitted thirteen Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) with total cost of Rs. 385.03 crore covering electrification of 4268 un-electrified villages and re-electrification